

TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM6100
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	TGF β Receptor I
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	TGFBR1 ALK5 SKR4
Protein Name :	TGF-beta receptor type-1 (TGFR-1) (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin A receptor type II-like protein kinase of 53kD) (Activin receptor-like kinase 5) (ALK-5) (ALK5) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R4)
Human Gene Id :	7046
Human Swiss Prot No :	P36897
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human TGF β Receptor I AA range: 34-100
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TGF β Receptor I protein.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2a, kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200. IF 1:50-200. ELISA 1:500-5000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 55kD

Observed Band : 55kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;TGF-beta;Adherens_Junction;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

Background : The protein encoded by this gene forms a heteromeric complex with type II TGF-beta receptors when bound to TGF-beta, transducing the TGF-beta signal from the cell surface to the cytoplasm. The encoded protein is a serine/threonine protein kinase. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein] phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,disease:Defects in TGFBR1 are the cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 5 (AAT5) [MIM:608967]. Aneurysms and dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance.,disease:Defects in TGFBR1 are the cause of Loeys-Dietz syndrome type 1A (LDS1A) [MIM:609192]; also known as Furlong syndrome or Loeys-Dietz aortic aneurysm syndrome (LDAS). LDS1 is an aortic aneurysm syndrome with widespread systemic involvement. The disorder is characterized by arterial tort

Subcellular Location : Membranous

Expression : Found in all tissues examined, most abundant in placenta and least abundant in brain and heart. Expressed in a variety of cancer cell lines (PubMed:25893292).

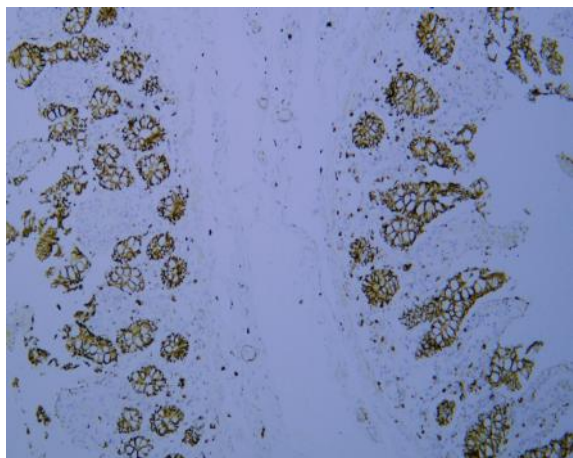
Sort : 154

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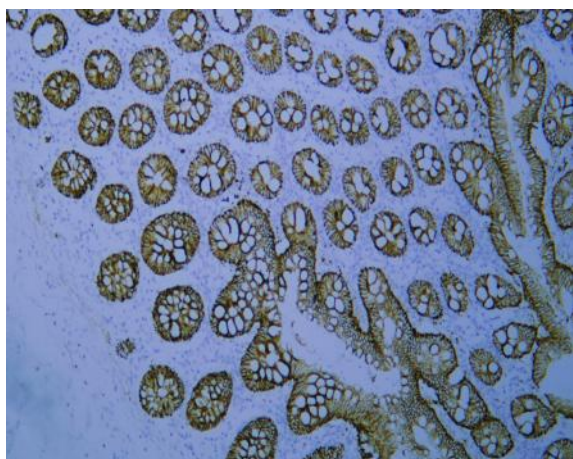
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

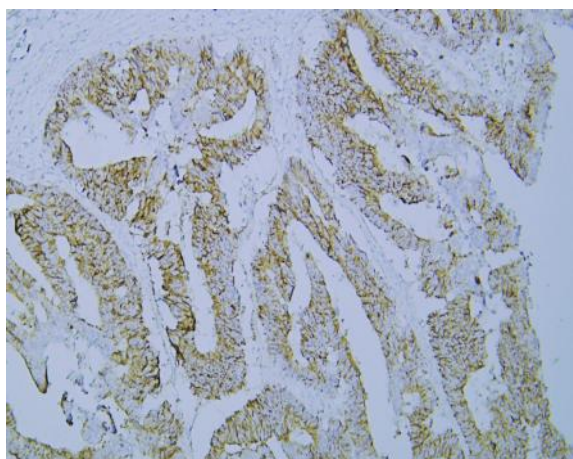
Products Images



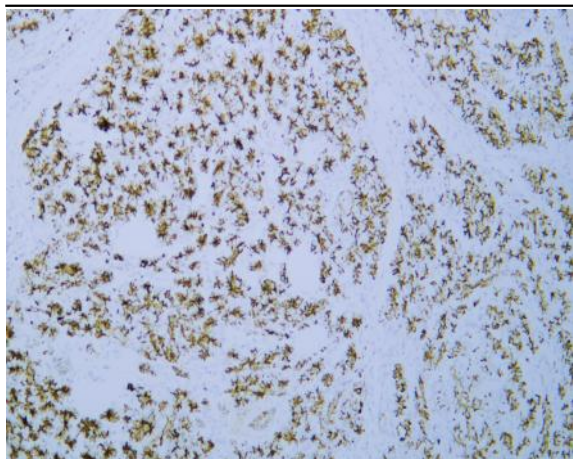
Human colon tissue was stained with Anti-TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) Antibody



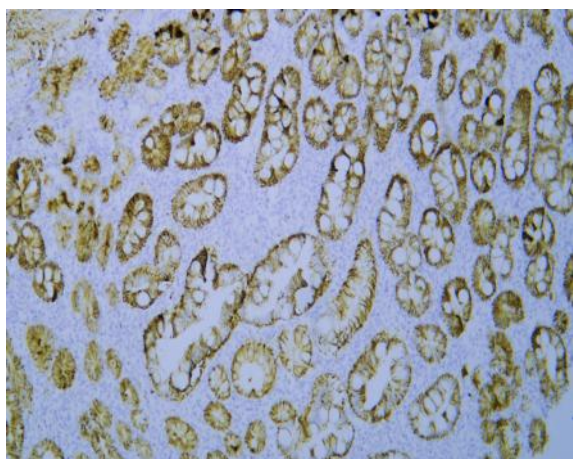
Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) Antibody



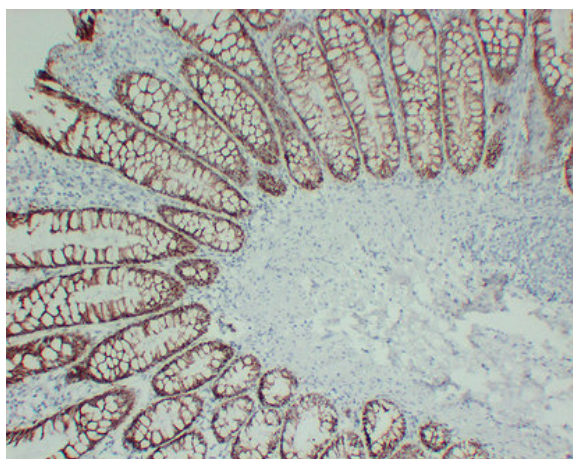
Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) Antibody



Human pancreas tissue was stained with Anti-TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) Antibody



Human stomach tissue was stained with Anti-TGF β Receptor I (ABT-TGFR1) Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Citric acid ,pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).